

What's Your Dream? Read Thomas More's "Utopia" Blessed Island. A Book to Know.



The Indian's Dream—Plenty of Meat.

Plato's Republic is one of the famous answers to the question "How should men live?"

Another book upon which is based much of today's socialistic and speculative theory is the famous book "Utopia," written by Sir Thomas More, four hundred years ago.

We all dream, from the infant, smiling in its sleep, to the old man looking outward, hopefully as death approaches.

Sir Thomas More's dream "Utopia" is one that you should read and know.

It was written by a man whose mind foresaw four hundred years ago many of the things that happen now.

More defied Henry the Eighth, and died with quiet courage—moving aside his beard that the headsman's ax might not cut it.

"Utopia" teaches us to be patient, makes us know how slow progress is, and must be.

Think of things as they are today, and read this extract from this "Utopia," written four hundred years ago:



The Civilized Dream—Plenty of Justice.

"When I turn over in my mind all the states and governments that flourish nowadays, so God help me, I can see in them nothing but a conspiracy of rich men procuring their own well-being under the name of 'Commonwealth.'"

"They invent every kind of subtle device—first, to keep securely what they have illegally amassed, and then, to hire the labor of the poor for as little pay as possible.

"People might easily get a livelihood if the worshipful princes, Lady Money, did not stop the way between them and their living—and yet, in God's name, is it not expressly devised that she should open the way to it?"

For those that have not time or opportunity to read More's "Utopia," the book will be presented, in condensed form, on the editorial page of The Sunday Times tomorrow. You will find there the chief things that you would now remember about the book, if you had read it carefully ten days ago.

In the blessed island of Utopia all property belongs to everybody, criminals are loaded with earrings and chains of gold to make them ridiculous, children laugh when they see a foreign ambassador decorated with jewels, "just like a little baby."

To think correctly now, and look with judgment into the future, it is necessary to know what men have thought and done in past ages.

This book "Utopia," condensed on the editorial page of The Washington Times tomorrow, is one of the books that must be known by anybody desiring acquaintance with the thought of past ages.

You will find the Chancellor of Henry the Eighth, the man protected by Cardinal Wolsey, the thinker that influenced Shakespeare, protesting against private ownership, "where everything is divided among the few—and the rest living miserably, wretchedly and in beggary."

In "Utopia" the chickens follow men and women instead of following the hens. Men examine their wives and wives examine their husbands as carefully as "in buying a colt—"

WEATHER: SNOW TONIGHT AND TOMORROW

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FINAL EDITION

PITTSBURGH ALARMED BY TERROR THREATS

FINGERNAILS OF SLAIN GIRL EXHIBITED TO TOWSON JURY

State Expects to Rest After Showing Supposed Particles of Negro's Skin Under Nails of Slain Woman.

TOWSON, Md., Jan. 26.—With the presentation here today of five fingernails from the hand of Mrs. Lottie May Brandon, murdered in Annapolis on August 8 last, the State expects to rest its case against John Snowden, the negro charged with the crime.

John M. Taylor, Annapolis undertaker, who prepared the body of the woman for burial, was called by the State to tell of the condition of the body when it was turned over to him and to prove that it was not tampered with while in his possession. He testified that the body was at his establishment from 8:30 o'clock on August 9 until 5:20 o'clock on the afternoon of the same day.

Tells of Embalming. On cross-examination, the defense forced Taylor to go into a lengthy scientific discussion of embalming, the sort of fluid used, the veins into which it was injected, and other details.

It was brought out that Taylor found the finger nails very dirty, but he admitted he did not clean them thoroughly.

He produced from his pocket a small pair of scissors, which he said he used to trim the nails and make them presentable.

Valentine M. Brandon, husband of the dead woman, was recalled by the State to establish the fact that he had not touched the body nor tampered with it in any manner whatever after it was turned over to the Annapolis undertaker immediately following the first autopsy on the night of August 8.

Tested Body to Capital. He testified that he accompanied the body to Washington and turned it over to William Sardo, the Washington undertaker, at about 7 o'clock on the evening of August 9; that it was taken to Sardo's establishment on H street and remained there until Saturday morning when it was taken to the home of Lawrence Brandon, the young husband's father. From there the funeral was held a few hours later.

Asked what he knew of the exhumation of the body in Washington for the second autopsy Brandon replied: "I went down to the District building with Mr. Sardo when he got a permit to exhume it. That was on the same day the doctors came to Washington to make the second examination."

"I was not present at the second autopsy but at that time was in the Emergency Hospital while it was being held."

Tried to Avoid Notoriety. On cross-examination he said the body was not taken to his father's home upon its arrival in Washington because of the notoriety that surrounded the case at that time.

"Did the undertaker in Washington do anything to the body?" asked Attorney Brady, counsel for the defense. "Yes," said Brandon. "He put new clothes on the body and saw that it was properly dressed for burial. We were unable to get the sort of clothing we wanted in Annapolis."

"You know of nothing else that the State has produced?"

Citizens change houses and draw lots for the new dwellings every ten years.

The working day is six hours long—sometimes shorter. Criminals are made into slaves. Divorce is permitted on simple terms.

Two Army Officers Face Dismissal For Inhuman Treatment of Men

Two medical officers of the reserve corps have been court-martialed and recommended for dismissal from the service for "neglect of duty" as the result of alleged inhuman treatment.

As an indirect result of one case, conditions at Camp Funston, Kansas, are under War Department investigation.

First Lieut. John G. Dwyer, Camp Funston Hospital, is one of the men court-martialed, and First Lieut. Charles William Cole, of the Camp Beauregard, Louisiana Hospital is the other.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COMMITTEE ACCUSED OF UNFAIR TACTICS TOWARDS SECRETARY BAKER

Not Only Refuses to Grant Him Opportunity to Answer Charges in Room Accommodating Members of House, But Declines to Reveal Authors of Letters.

By DAVID LAWRENCE.

Congress usually cries out against a lack of co-operation between the executive and legislative branch of the Government, but the Senate Military Affairs Committee has just made a move, which unless revoked by Monday, will subject Senator Chamberlain and the Republicans aligned with him to the suspicion of personal pique and partisanship in refusing to be courteous even to the Secretary of war.

Baker Aiming to Save Time. Mr. Baker is a very busy man these days, trying to do many of the things he is being criticized for not doing, and he had hoped that he could make his reply to Senator Chamberlain's sensational charges to both House and Senate at the same time. Senator Chamberlain's address was heard by a large majority of members of the House and the entire Senate, and Secretary Baker wanted the opportunity of making his argument in person to them, for it is a notorious fact that members of Congress will listen to a three-hour speech that is well delivered, but they will not read fifteen or more pages of solid type in the newspapers or the Congressional Record.

The Secretary of War did not ask for anything extraordinary, merely the courtesy of a large room. He did not ask for the Senate or House chamber, and no suggestion was made on his behalf that either of the legislative halls be used. But Democrats on the committee thought it would be wise to have the hearing held in the Senate Office Building, where the Secretary could address members of the House who might care to hear him, as well as such other officials in Washington who are interested in the controversy over the conduct of the war.

Baker's Request Refused. Senator Chamberlain shrewdly did not vote on the proposition, but the Republicans, aided by one or two

anti-Administration Democrats, bluntly refused to grant Mr. Baker's request. They were obviously unwilling to give the Secretary of War anything like the setting that Senator Chamberlain had for his dramatic speech of Thursday. Instead, they invited Mr. Baker to come at the usual hour, in the small stuffy committee room which accommodates less than a hundred people, and which has no facilities for the expeditious reporting of the speech to the American people in contrast to the conveniences which Senator Chamberlain enjoyed when he delivered his address in the Senate.

Not only was the action of the Senate committee—that is those who voted to ignore the Secretary's request—pronounced unfair tactics, but another evidence of a spirit that will not help win the war was revealed in the refusal of Senator Chamberlain and Senator Wadsworth of New York to give the Secretary of War the names of the individuals who had written the pathetic letters read in the open Senate on Thursday.

Writers' Names Secret. As the matter stands now, those letters are in the class of anonymous communications. The names of their authors are refused by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs when the Secretary of War demands them. And here is where the unfairness

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SOVIET CONGRESS APPROVES PLAN TO REPUDIATE DEBTS

PETROGRAD, Jan. 25.—11 p. m. delayed via London, Jan. 26.—The all-Russian congress of Soviets, called into being by the Bolsheviks as the law-giving body of Russia, today announced its approval of a repudiation of all of Russia's debts. The decision, however, has not yet been officially accepted by the Lenin-Trotsky government.

The Bolshevik steam-roller is supreme in the soviet gathering. At today's second session there was never any doubt as to the overwhelming Bolshevik strength. There was a lonely group of about seventy-five opponents, whose main activity was in demanding the immediate consideration of the peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk.

One proposition fostered by the minority was the immediate declaration of a holy revolutionary war against the central empires. The Bolsheviks declined to accept such a suggestion, and held the convention to the usual order of business.

NIJEUW AMSTERDAM SAILS. AMSTERDAM, Jan. 26.—The Holland-American liner, Nieuw Amsterdam, set off on her voyage to the United States, carrying many passengers. Some of her passengers had received anonymous warning not to sail.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Jan. 26.—The steamer City of Wilmington is in distress somewhere off the Atlantic coast, according to SOS signals sent out by her early today. Radio messages were picked up by several shore stations, which stated that the ship had boiler trouble, was short of provisions, and needed assistance. Her exact location was not made public.

The City of Wilmington is owned by Alexander Sprout, of New York city.

GEN. GOETHALS, IN SWEEPING ORDER, SHAKES UP Q. M. DEPT.

R. J. Thorne, of Chicago, in Charge of Distribution of Supplies—A. L. Scott, of Boston, to "Get" Uniforms.

On the eve of the appearance of Secretary of War Newton D. Baker before the Senate Military Committee Monday to answer Senator Chamberlain's criticism of the War Department, announcement was made today of a sweeping reorganization of the Quartermaster General's Department.

Maj. Gen. George W. Goethals, builder of the Panama Canal, now head of the department, has made radical changes. He has let it be known that he has found it necessary to create an efficient organization and to make complete new plans for the work of his department.

As a preliminary step General Goethals has designated R. J. Thorne, of Chicago, in charge of maintenance and distribution. Heretofore the Quartermaster's Department has contented itself with giving orders to manufacturers. Delivery was left to factory initiative.

This new will all be changed. When an order is issued Mr. Thorne will designate an official of his bureau who will follow it from the factory to its ultimate destination.

New Clothing Head. A. L. Scott, of Boston, has been placed in charge of clothing and supplies generally. His duties will be to "get the stuff" regardless of red tape. Mr. Scott succeeds Brig. Gen. Abriel L. Smith, who has been retired.

Financial matters of the quartermaster general's office have heretofore been handled by Brig. Gen. Thomas Cross, but he has been retired. This vacancy has not been filled. It probably will go to a competent officer of the army in France, as it is understood to be General Goethals' position that promotions should go to officers actually in the field, and not to "arm-chair warriors" stationed here in Washington.

Embarkation Director. D. M. Lilly, of New York, one of the most expert shipping men in the country, will on Monday assume charge of all shipping with the title of Director of Embarkation. At present that work is being handled, along with his other duties by Brig. Gen. Chauncey Baker. Whether General Baker will remain on the job in New York will depend on whether Mr. Lilly needs him there.

General Goethals said it plan to-day that with this reorganization he hopes to be able to make the Quartermaster General's department efficient.

MORE SNOW PROMISED FOR CAPITAL TONIGHT

More snow is promised Washington by the Weather Bureau today. Not only will it snow tonight, but also tomorrow, said the weather experts.

The official forecast was: "Snow tonight and tomorrow. Colder Sunday." At midnight the temperature was 40 degrees, it fell as low as 28 degrees at 7 o'clock, but had reached 31 degrees at 10 o'clock and was climbing.

PRESIDENT IS KEPT INDOORS BY COLD

President Wilson was still confined to the White House today by the cold which yesterday compelled him to cancel all engagements, including the Cabinet meeting.

His condition was sufficiently improved today to permit him to do some work, but it may be several days before he ventures out.

YESTERDAY The Washington Times GAINED

4,691 Lines of Advertising (17 Cols.) Over the Corresponding Day (Jan. 26) Last Year.

EDGAR D. SHAW, Publisher.

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Movie Star Who Is Bride Of Capital Flyer



ANITA STEWART.

BORLAND CHARGES D. C. MAN WEDS ANITA STEWART, FILM FAVORITE

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Beautiful Anita Stewart, favorite movie star, unaccountably missed of late on the screen by admirers all over the country, is married. This interesting fact came to light today in Justice Colman's part of the Supreme Court where the Vitagraph's action to keep the young actress from posing for any other company, is being heard.

Miss Stewart was asked by Samuel Seabury, counsel for the Vitagraph Company, the commonplace query as to whether she enjoyed a married existence or was living in a state of single blessedness. Turning all sorts of colors she demurely said: "I would rather not answer."

Although Moses Malinsky, Miss Stewart's attorney, interposed an objection to the question, the latter was allowed by the court.

Then it was developed that the actress was wedded to Rudolph Cameron, whom she first met in the Vitagraph studios. He has enlisted in the Aviation Corps and left for Florida last night.

Mr. Cameron hails from Washington. He is a member of the Lambda and about twenty-five years old. His bride is twenty-one.

"GUNLESS" HOLD-UP MAN POINTED FINGER; GOT COIN

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The "gunless hold-up" man who debuted here today when Edward Madden confessed to the police that he had robbed four cigar stores in the heart of New York's business district by merely pointing his index finger from under his overcoat in the direction of the clerks and commanding them to hand over the contents of the cash register.

Madden's story was corroborated by the police and clerks from the four stores.

The Usual Monday Bargains

That have made Washington Stores famous for extra value giving will be announced in

Monday Evening's Times for Tuesday Shopping

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SPES FIRE 4 PLANTS DOING U. S. WAR WORK

Beginning of 'Foe-Engineered "Reign of Terror" Seen in Series of Blazes Along Atlantic Coast.

Anonymous warnings received by Pittsburgh officials of a concerted plan to blow up important buildings in that city, following on the heels of a series of destructive fires in shipyards and industrial plants along the Atlantic seaboard today, caused the Government to increase its efforts to run down those responsible and nip what is believed a well-organized plan to establish a "reign of terror."

Rumors of such a plan, engineered by enemy agents, were rife recently. It was stated that about February 1, a definite plan of systematized arson and sabotage was to be put into effect, with the intent of seriously hampering the United States in its war efforts.

Ruse Suspected. The series of fires and the threats in Pittsburgh are regarded as too significant to be ascribed to coincidence, and it is believed the plotters have already put their plans into operation.

Following the receipt of the warnings in Pittsburgh, which stated that the buildings of the Pittsburgh Railway Company, the Philadelphia Company building, a Fifth avenue hotel, and others were to be destroyed, hundreds of police and special guards were sent into the downtown district. The possibility that the plot might be designed to withdraw guards and police from munitions buildings was considered.

To prevent panic in Pittsburgh's downtown district, publishers of Pittsburgh newspapers agreed to carry no news of the alleged plot before next Monday. Before that action was taken, however, at least two newspapers had printed brief bulletins in their first editions.

Employees in several of the public buildings were given a vacation until Monday.

Numerous Fires. At a fire which did \$500,000 damage at the Henry Smith & Sons' shipbuilding plant at Curtis Bay, Baltimore, watchmen fired on the supposed incendiary, who leaped into the river and is supposed to have been drowned.

Another fire last night did \$250,000 damage to the Orlin Works mills, near Ellicott City, Baltimore county, Maryland, while still another suspicious blaze was checked in time to prevent the destruction of the British liner Adriatic, in an Atlantic port.

INCENDIARY BLAZE AT NEWARK PLANT FOLLOWS RUMORS OF SPY PLOT

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Seven United States quartermaster department warehouses and nearly a mile of municipal docks in Newark, N. J., were destroyed by fire today. The stores were empty. New York fireboats saved the plant of the Submarine Boat Corporation, working on Government ship contracts, from the flames. Twenty-five secret service men were rushed to the scene to round up suspected spies.

Flames flashed up from oil barges lying alongside a pier. Shots were fired by soldiers at men they declare they saw running from the pier. A United States army sergeant's hat was pierced by a bullet he said was fired at him by a man on the roof of a warehouse.

Rumors of a spy plot to destroy the Submarine Boat Corporation plant was circulated more than a week ago. Just prior to a visit paid the plant by Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. When Hurley left, a guard of 200 soldiers was sent at once to the yard and began a patrol. Police also were sent from Newark.

The plant is one of the largest in the country, and has just been completed. One ship already is on the ways and nearly ready for launching. Others are being laid down. Soldiers used dynamite to demolish buildings between the blaze and the huge shipyard. The docks at the quartermaster's pier were blazing at an early hour. Oil barges which had been frozen against the dock spilled oil on a barge.